

WEST

## End of Result Set



Generate Collection

Print

L1: Entry 1 of 1

File: DWPI

Aug 21, 2001

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-117125

DERWENT-WEEK: 200212

COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Macrostructures exhibiting good mechanical strength and thermal stability

INVENTOR: MINTOVA, S I; STERTE, P J ; TOSHEVA, L B ; VALTCHEV, V P ; MINTOVA, S ; STERTE, J ; TOSHEVA, L ; VALTCHEV, V

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998SE-0002303 (June 29, 1998)

## PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
KR 2001078757 A	August 21, 2001		000	B01J047/00
WO 200000287 A1	January 6, 2000	E	047	B01J047/00
SE 512222 C2	February 14, 2000		000	B01J020/18
SE 9802303 A	December 30, 1999		000	B01J020/18
AU 9941952 A	January 17, 2000		000	B01J047/00
NO 200006674 A	February 28, 2001		000	B01J000/00
EP 1098707 A1	May 16, 2001	E	000	B01J047/00
CN 1313790 A	September 19, 2001		000	B01J047/00
BR 9911699 A	December 4, 2001		000	B01J047/00

INT-CL (IPC): B01 J 0/00; B01 J 20/08; B01 J 20/10; B01 J 20/18; B01 J 20/32; B01 J 29/06; B01 J 31/08; B01 J 47/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200000287A

## BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Macrostructures comprise a three-dimensional matrix of particles comprising porous inorganic material having an average particle size of less than 500 nm.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of a composite material comprising a porous organic ion exchanger and porous inorganic material. The process comprises:

(a) providing an admixture comprising the porous organic ion exchanger and a synthesis mixture which is capable of forming the porous inorganic material, and which occupies at least a portion of the pore space of the porous organic ion exchanger; and

(b) converting the synthesis mixture within the pore space of the porous organic ion exchanger to form the porous inorganic material.

USE - Porous inorganic material, especially microporous material can be used as e.g. heterogeneous phase catalysts in refinery processes or petrochemical processes, as adsorbents for selective adsorption in the gas or liquid phase or the selective separation of ionic compounds, or in chemical sensors, fuel cells and batteries, in membranes for separation or catalytic purposes, during chromatography for

preparative or analytical purposes, in electronics and optics, and in the production of different types of composites.

ADVANTAGE - The macrostructures exhibit good mechanical strength and thermal stability. They have controlled size, shape, and porosity; and have uniform final composition. They can be produced even without the addition of binders.